Uinta-Watach-Cache National Forest – Salt Lake Ranger District

GRANTSVILLE SOUTH
ANNUAL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
2016

PERMITTED USE

Permittee	Permitted Use	Authorized Use	Brand	Brand Location	Eartags
Martin L. and Suzanne S. Anderson	34 cow/calf 06/16 to 09/14	34 cow/calf 06/16 to 09/14	20	RR	White Yellow
Clegg Livestock Company, Inc	85 cow/calf 06/16 to 09/14	85 cow/calf 06/16 to 09/14	7C	RR RS	Red Orange
TOTAL	108 cow/calf	108 cow/calf			

GRAZING SYSTEM

The Grantsville South Allotment is managed with two grazing systems. One is a two pasture grazing system and the second is a three pasture deferred rotation. The grazing rotation for the 2016 season is listed below:

Pasture	Livestock Numbers	Dates of Use*	Days*
White Rock	34 cow/calf (Anderson)	06/16 to 07/01	16
Baker	34 cow/calf (Anderson)	07/02 to 09/14	75
North Willow Reseed	85 cow/calf (Clegg)	06/16 to 07/15	31
Davenport	85 cow/calf (Clegg)	07/16 to 09/14	60
East Pass Canyon	REST	REST	0
Total			91

**The above rotation dates are flexible based on utilization listed below.*

FOREST PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The Revised Forest Plan Wasatch-Cache National Forest, which was approved in 2003, requires the following standards, guidelines and objectives:

Standard: As a tool to achieve desired conditions of the land, maximum forage utilization standards for vegetation types in satisfactory condition using traditional grazing systems (rest rotation, deferred rotation, season long) are as follows.

Vegetation type	Condition	Percent Utilization Key Grass or Grass like
Upland and Aspen	Satisfactory	50
Crested Wheatgrass	Satisfactory	60
Riparian* Class I	Satisfactory	50
Riparian* Class II and III	Satisfactory	60

* Riparian away from greenline

Standard: As a tool to achieve desired conditions of riparian areas, maximum forage utilization standards (stubble height) for low to mid elevation *greenline* species in Class I, II, and III riparian areas in satisfactory condition are as follows (Key species being grazed include water sedge, Nebraska sedge and and/or wooly sedge)

Vegetation type	Condition	Greenline Stubble Height at End of Growing Season
Riparian Class I	Satisfactory	No Less than 5”
Riparian Class II	Satisfactory	No Less than 4”
Riparian Class III	Satisfactory	No Less than 3”

Riparian Class I: Fish Bearing Streams: Riparian Habitat Conservation Area (RHCA) consists of the stream and the area on either side of the steam extending from the edges of the active stream channel to 300 feet slope distance (600 feet, including both sides of the stream channel).

Riparian Class II: Permanently Flowing Non-Fish Bearing Streams: RHCAs consists of the stream and the area on either side of the steam extending from the edges of the active stream channel to 150 feet slope distance (300 feet, including both sides of the stream channel).

Riparian Class III: Ponds Lakes, Reservoirs and Wetlands Greater Than One Acre: RHCAs consists of the body of water or wetland and the area to 150 feet slope distance from the edge of the maximum pool elevation of constructed ponds and reservoir or from the edge of the wetland pond or lake.

Davenport Creek is a Class II riparian area.

Standard: For all rangelands, including big game winter range and riparian areas, permit no more than 50 % of the current year’s growth on woody vegetation to be browsed during one growth cycle, (i.e. when use has reached 50% allow no additional livestock use).

Standard: Allow management activities to result in no less that 85% of potential ground cover for each vegetation cover type.

Guideline: As a tool to achieve rehabilitation of upland, aspen, and riparian communities away from the greenline that are not meeting or moving toward objectives (i.e. in unsatisfactory condition), maximum allowed forage utilization will be 30-40 percent.

Guideline: Modify grazing practices that prevent attainment of desired future conditions for vegetation and/or aquatic resources.

Guideline: Delay livestock use in post-fire and post-harvest created forest openings until successful regeneration of the shrub and tree components occurs (aspen trees reach an average height of 6 feet)

Guideline: Stock driveways and trailing routes will be located outside of Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas unless terrain and/or vegetation are prohibitive. When driveways and trailing routes must pass through Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas, they will be located and livestock moved through them in such a way to minimize the extent and/or severity of potential damage caused by trailing.

Guideline: Manage Class I Riparian Area Greenlines for 70% or more late-seal vegetation communities. Manage Class II Riparian Area Greenlines for 60% or more late-seal vegetation communities. Manage Class III Riparian Area Greenlines for 40% or more late-seal vegetation communities.

Other Requirements

Eartags: Prior to turn-out, the permittee will provide to the Forest Officer all ear tag numbers of those cattle allowed to graze the Forest under the terms of this permit. These tag numbers will be from those tags provided to the permittee by the Forest Service prior to the grazing season. Those cattle turned out on the Forest not wearing a tag clearly marked with the Forest Service logo, and whose tag number is not provided to the Forest Officer prior to turn-out will be considered unauthorized.

Actual Use: Please complete the enclosed actual use record form at the close of the grazing season and return to the Spanish Fork Ranger District before December 1.

Salting and Riding: You will need to take responsibility for monitoring utilization and move the cattle when necessary. Please place the salt far from water and out of the bottoms where cattle naturally tend to congregate. Salt should be used as a tool to achieve good distribution of cattle on the allotments.

State Livestock Health Laws: All owners of livestock must comply with state livestock health laws. All bulls must be trichomoniasis tested and have a trichomoniasis tag.

Dead Livestock: Livestock which die within 100 yards of public roads or live water will be disposed of in a manner approved by the District Ranger or his/her representative.

Payment of Fees: The permittee will not allow owned or controlled livestock to be on Forest Service-administered lands unless the fees specified in the Bill for Collection are paid.

Compliance: The permittee is responsible for compliance with the terms and conditions of the grazing permit, allotment management plan, operating instructions and the directions of the Forest Officer in charge. Failure to meet these terms and conditions is violation of the grazing permit.

SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

- ✓ The Forest Service and permittees will work with the National Guard and their helicopter to fly in a new trough and other needed materials to Upper Baker water development. The old trough and other materials will be flown out. This will be during the first two weeks in June.

MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

The permittee is responsible for all improvements assigned in the term grazing permits and listed in these operating instructions. Maintenance shall mean the timely repair of management facilities to a condition adequate to perpetuate the life of the facility and to serve the purpose intended. All improvements will be maintained to the standard for which they were constructed. Maintenance includes permittee responsibility for furnishing the materials needed for repairs. Pasture division fences and water developments must be maintained before cattle can enter each pasture. Improvements will be maintained to the following standards:

Posts, Poles and Bucks

Replace broken or rotten posts, bucks, brace poles and poles
Notch poles and attach to posts or bucks with spikes
Straighten and re-tamp loose wood brace and line posts
Straighten or replace bent steel posts

Wire

Replace broken wire if necessary
Splice wire with double strand 12-gauge minimum size barbed wire or smooth wire
Wrap end of broken wires back around itself to form eye
Place splicing wire through eye and wrap back around itself
Make at least three wraps in each eye
Make wraps adjacent to each other.
Re-space wire where spacing has been altered
Measure spacing from ground line in inches

4-wire	16	24	32	42
3 wire		18	28	40

Re-stretch wires tight with consideration for contraction and expansion
Wire will not be twisted or kinked

Stays

Replace broken or missing stays
Straighten bent wire stays

Trees

Remove all fallen trees from fences
Do not use logs and/or brush instead of poles or wire
If wire is attached to trees, nail wood slab to tree and staple wire to slab

Gates

Stretch wire so gates will not sag, but easily open and close
Make gate loops with smooth wire

Wire Fasteners

Replace missing staples and steel post clip
Drive staples diagonally into bucks, braces and stays
Drive staples in wood posts, bucks and stays so wire can move
Drive staples in brace posts so wire cannot move

Water Developments

Keep troughs clean and free of debris
Repair leaks in troughs
Level water troughs
Replace broken trough braces
Replace or install small animal escape devices in troughs
Unplug pipelines if necessary
Replace trough plugs is missing
Replace broken pipes
Waterlines should be buried to protect form livestock
Clean and repair overflows
Maintain spring head fence according to above specifications
Clean spring boxes or debris and secure cover
Drain water troughs and pipelines at the end of the season
Maintain overflows from ponds, keep spillways clean and protected from washing out

Maintenance responsibilities are listed below and shown on the attached map:

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
1	Upper Baker Water Development	20 inch diameter by 3 foot deep steel culvert. 1083 feet or 0.21 miles of 1.25 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. Powder River Trough, 10 foot long by 23 inches wide 16 inches deep, 195 gallons.	Permittee	121008S 121008P 121008T

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
2	Middle Baker Water Development	23 inch diameter by 2.5 feet long steel culvert pipe headbox. Headbox is enclosed with 322 feet or 0.06 miles of 4 strands of barbed wire with steel posts. 1077 feet or 0.2 miles of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. Powder River Trough, 10 feet by 23 inches wide 16 inches deep, 195 gallons.	Permittee	121009S 121009F 121009P 121009T
3	Lower Baker Water Development	20 inches diameter by 3 foot deep steel culvert headbox. Headbox enclosed with 232 feet or 0.04 miles of 4 & 5 strands of barbed wire and steel posts. 54 feet or 0.01 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. Powder River Trough, 10 foot long by 23 inches wide by how by 16 inches deep, 195 gallons.	Permittee	121005S 121005F 121005P 121005T
4	White Rocks Water Development	Diverted from pipeline to Bakers on private land. 17 feet of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. 12 foot by 30 inches by 16 inches deep Powder River trough, 195 gallons.	Permittee	121004D

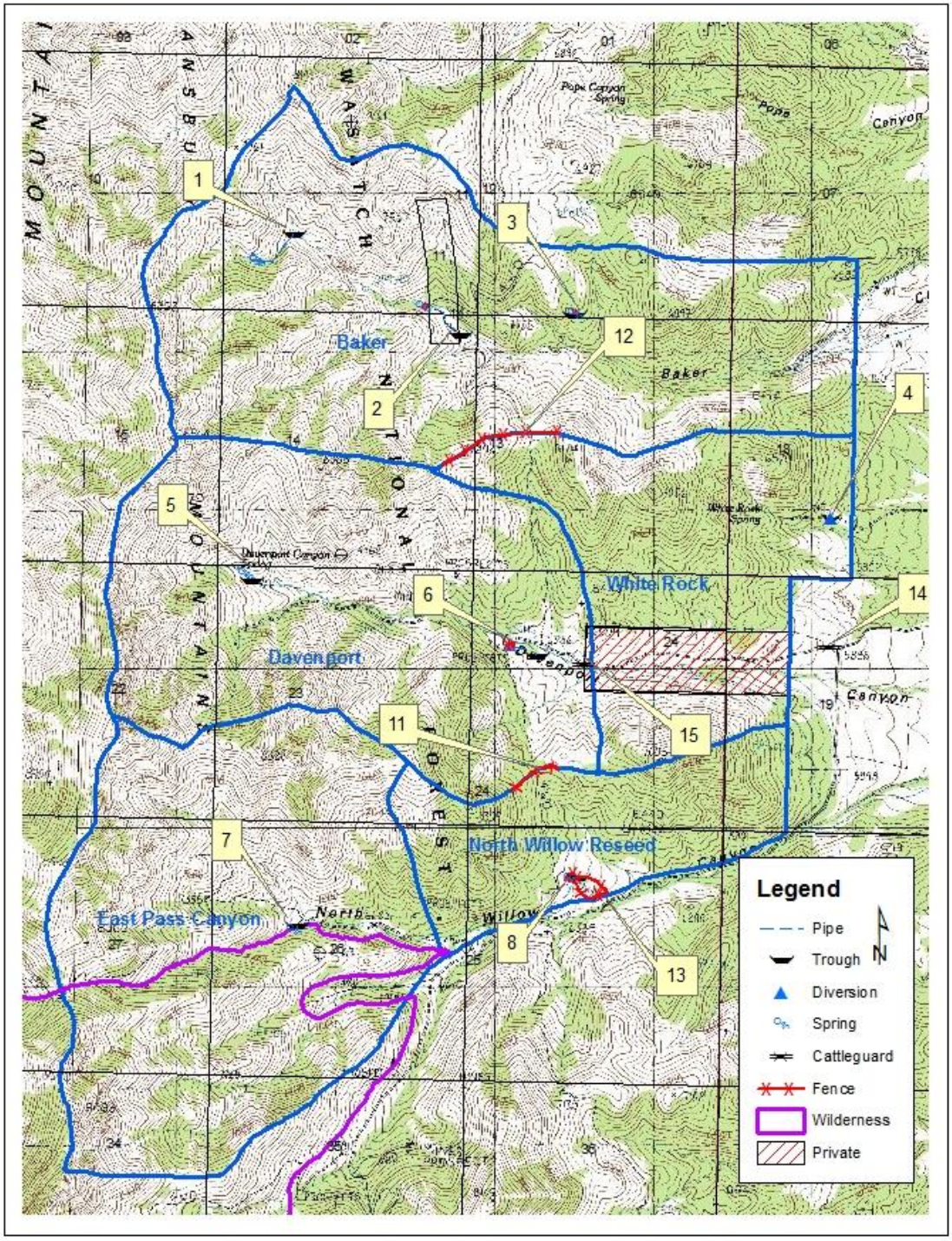
Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
5	Upper Davenport Water Development	28 inch diameter by 2.5 feet deep steel culvert headbox. 213 feet or 0.04 miles of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. Powder River, 12 feet long by 32 inches wide by 16 inches deep, 235 gallons.	Permittee	121006S 121006P 121006T
6	Lower Davenport Water Development	6 inch diameter PVC pipe diversion from creek. Diversion is enclosed with 575 feet or 0.11 miles of 4 strands of barbed wire and steel and wood posts. 662 feet or 0.13 miles of 1.5 polyethylene pipe. Two Powder River Troughs, 10 foot long by 29 inches wide by 15 inches deep each, 195 gallons each	Permittee	121001D 121001F 121001P 121001T
7	Pass Canyon Water Development	20 inch diameter by 25 inch deep steel culvert144 feet or 0.03 miles of 1.25 inch diameter polyethylene pipe. Powder River, 6 foot long by 30 inches wide by 16 inches deep, 115 gallons	Permittee	121007S 121007P 121007T

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
8	North Willow Reseed Water Development	20 inch diameter by 36 inches deep steel culvert headbox. Headbox is enclosed with 667 feet or 0.12 miles of 5-strands of barbed wire and steel and wood posts. 157 feet or 0.03 miles of 1.5 inch diameter polyethylene pipe Powder River, 10 foot long by 45 inches wide by 20 inches deep	Permittee	121003
9	Grantsville South/Blackbunch Allotment Boundary Fence	Approximately 2 miles of 4-stand barbed wire with steel posts.	Cleggs	121057
10	Grantsville South/Grantsville North Allotment Boundary Fence (Beet Flat)	Approximately 2.0 miles of 4-strands barb wire with steel posts.	Anderson	121058
11	Davenport/North Willow Reseed Pasture Boundary Fence	1269 feet or 0.24 miles of 4-stand barbed wire with steel posts.	Cleggs	121050
12	Baker/White Rock Pasture Boundary Fence	2723 feet or 0.51 miles of 4-stands of barbed wire with steel posts.	Permittee	121056
13	North Willow Reseed Riparian Exclosure	1917 feet or 0.36 miles or 4-strands of barbed wire with steel and wood posts	Permittee	121052
14	Lower Davenport Cattleguard	12 foot by 8 foot green channel with wings. Railroad ties and cement supports.		121091

Map #	Improvement	Description	Maintenance	Infra #
15	Davenport Cattleguard	14 foot by 8 foot yellow channel with wings. 2 inch by 6 inch treated timber supports.		121090

We look forward to working with you this coming grazing season. If you have any questions or concerns please contact Paul Dart.

_____	_____
PERMITTEE	DATE
_____	_____
PERMITTEE	DATE
_____	_____
SALT LAKE DISTRICT RANGER	DATE



Grantsville South Allotment - 2016

Uinta-Watach-Cache National Forest
Salt Lake Fork Ranger District

0 0.25 0.5 0.75 1
Miles